sanctioned by the Council to the Bhagavatula Charitable Trust on any of the activities listed.

(b) CAPART have sanctioned 4 Projects to the Bhagavatula Charitable Trust in the areas of (i) Strengthening the infrastructure, (ii) Drinking water supply (iii) Integrated Prawn & Salt Production and (iv) Design development and propagation of buffalo-cart.

Discontinuance of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana

2476. SHRI SHABBIR AHMAD SALARIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to discontinue or alter Jawahar Rozgar Yojana; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b) There is no proposal to discontinue Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) is under consideration of the Government. However, Government of India has taken up the work of Concurrent Evaluation of JRY through independent institutions/organisations to assess its impact in the rural area in relation to stated objectives of the programme. In the Concurrent Evaluation, which has already been launched, the impact of programme on the type of assets created under JRY, its usefulness to the society, in general and to poor sections of the community, in particular and the contribution of the JRY to the welfare of the family below the poverty line are the main points of the evaluation.

The Programme Evaluation Organisation (PEO) of the Planning Commission has also undertaken a Quick Study of JRY in 10 major States of the country to assess the extent of employment provided, quality and usefulness of the assets created etc. The Government concurrently amends the programme guidelines on the basis of the results monitoring and evaluation.

Technology Mission for Rural India

2477. SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAV RAO JADHAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the technology missions working for the development of rural India;

(b) whether Government have any plan to remove the economic imbalances between urban and rural population of the country by the implementation of technology missions; and

(c) if so, what are those and how Government are going to implement it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) There is no exclusive Technology Mission working for the development of rural India. Poverty elleviation programmes in rural areas are taken up under Integrated Rural Development Programme, Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, etc.

In order to speed up the process of socio-economic development, the Central Government had decided to take up certain activities in mission mode by setting up the following Technology Missions with specific objectives:

* Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission;
* National Literacy Mission;
* National Mission on Telecommunications;
* Technology Mission on Oilseeds and Pulses;
* Technology Mission on Immunisation;
* Technology Mission on Dairy Development.

National Drinking Water Mission was launched with the main objective of providing safe drinking water facilities to the rural population in the identified problem villages numbering 1,37,155. Except 4581 'No Source' problem villages, the remaining problem villages have been provided safe drinking water facilities by 9.1.92. The remaining 4581 problem villages are likely to be covered by 31.3.93.

The National literacy Mission was launched in May, 1988 with a view to providing functional literacy to 80.00 million adult illiterates in the age group of 15—35 by 1995. The emphasis is on coverage of persons belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and women in the rural areas. Besides the campaigns of literacy, emphasis is given on other components in these campaigns for universal enrolment and retention of children in schools, immunisation maternity and child care, propagation of small family norms, peace and communal harmony etc.

National Telecommunication Mission aims at improving communication facilities based on the new technology in rural and urban areas. The aim is to be provide reliable and stable Telecommunications facilities in all Panchayat Villages progressively by 31st March, 1995 and thereby increase Telecommunication peneteration in rural India so as to bring Telecommunication facilities within easy accees of entire rural population.

The Universal Immunisation Programme which was started in 1985 in a phased manner and launched as Technology Mission on Immunisation in 1986 now covering the entire country seeks to immunise all infants against 6 vaccine preventable diseases and all pregnant women with tetanous toxoid.

Technology Mission on Dairy Development seeks to increase rural employment and income by creating opportunities in the field of dairying. The operation flood and Technology Mission together have a target of organising 1.5 lakh dairy cooperative societies in the villages to procure and market on an average 150 lakh litres of milk per day by 1995.

Mission on Oilseeds and pulses aims at Technology increased production of oilseeds in the country resulting in reduction in imports and saving of precious foreign exchange. Oilseeds production programme is in operation in 321 districts covering 10, States. Keeping in view the problem faced by the oilseeds farmers in rural areas, an Integrated Oilseeds Policy was announced in January 1989 to provide support to farmers with technology inputs and attractive prices and to safeguard the interests of the consumers with reasonable prices.

(b) The main thrust of these Missions is the socio-economic development of the country as a whole with particular emphasis on rural areas through the application of appropriate Science and Technology inputs. The various rural development programmes and the programmes under the Missions lead to better development of rural areas which provide an indirect help in reducing the economic balances between urban and rural population.

(c) The Missions activities cover the total spectrum from conception to implementation of the respective programmes by adopting an integrated approach with the involvement of different agencies and proper coordination at the Central and State levels and district level coordination committees in some cases.

Rural roads in Haryana

2478. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH LATHER: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any plan for development of rural roads in Haryana during the current year; if so, the details thereof; and